# Recipient Details

Name of organisation or individual: [O] John Calvin School Albany

Reference Type: Education association

State or territory: WA

Serial Identification Number: 477076

# Responses

## Curriculum and assessment

Rating: 7

## Teachers and teaching

Rating: 7

## Leaders and leadership

Please consider the following information in the analysis of key issues and themes within the review of regional, rural and remote education. In particular, two questions listed in the discussion paper serve to contextualize this information.

Question 6.3.1 What needs to occur so regional, rural and remote principals can devote most of their time and attention to student achievements in and beyond school?

West Australia’s Education of Act 1999 specifies fourteen standards of education and a registration process for non-government schools. School principals in regional non-government schools estimate that it takes three months to prepare and submit a school registration application. Although indirectly related to their students, the registration process deprives students of the attention they could be receiving from their principals.

Suggestion: Review the school registration process for regional non-government schools and how the principals in those schools can be supported.

Question 6.4.3 What motivates regional, rural and remote students to succeed and how can they be supported to realise their aspirations.

School leaders in regional non-government schools believe that the fourteen standards of education and the registration process do not recognise or acknowledge the unique regional context of their schools. Whilst the standards and registration process address the basic elements of education, the failure to incorporate a school’s unique contest/culture, results in educational gap between a student and their community. This especially evident within WA’s northern Indigenous communities.

Suggestion: Implement measures whereby a regional school’s unique culture or context is incorporated within the education standards and school registration process.

Please see: http://ro.ecu.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1873&context=theses

Rating: 7

## School and Community

Please consider the following information in the analysis of key issues and themes within the review of regional, rural and remote education. In particular, two questions listed in the discussion paper serve to contextualize this information.

Question 6.3.1 What needs to occur so regional, rural and remote principals can devote most of their time and attention to student achievements in and beyond school?

West Australia’s Education of Act 1999 specifies fourteen standards of education and a registration process for non-government schools. School principals in regional non-government schools estimate that it takes three months to prepare and submit a school registration application. Although indirectly related to their students, the registration process deprives students of the attention they could be receiving from their principals.

Suggestion: Review the school registration process for regional non-government schools and how the principals in those schools can be supported.

Question 6.4.3 What motivates regional, rural and remote students to succeed and how can they be supported to realise their aspirations.

School leaders in regional non-government schools believe that the fourteen standards of education and the registration process do not recognise or acknowledge the unique regional context of their schools. Whilst the standards and registration process address the basic elements of education, the failure to incorporate a school’s unique contest/culture, results in educational gap between a student and their community. This especially evident within WA’s northern Indigenous communities.

Suggestion: Implement measures whereby a regional school’s unique culture or context is incorporated within the education standards and school registration process.

Please see: http://ro.ecu.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1873&context=theses

Rating: 7

## Information and Communication Technology

Rating: 6

## Entrepreneurship and schools

Rating: 5

## Improving access – enrolments, clusters, distance education and boarding

Rating for enrolments: 4

Rating for clusters: 3

Rating for distance education: 3

Rating for boarding: 3

## Diversity

Rating: 7

## Transitioning beyond school

Rating: 7

## Additional Comments

john calvin school

9 Beaufort Road

ALBANY WA 6330

Ph: (08) 9841 3840 Fax: (08) 9842 2982

“ My Heart for Thy Cause I Offer Thee Lord,

Promptly and Sincerely.”

Date: 22nd August 2017

To: Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education

Re: Submission on the Discussion Paper – Questions 6.3.1 & 6.4.2

Dear Prof. Halsey,

Please consider the following information in the analysis of key issues and themes within the review of regional, rural and remote education. In particular, two questions listed in the discussion paper serve to contextualize this information.

Question 6.3.1 What needs to occur so regional, rural and remote principals can devote most of their time and attention to student achievements in and beyond school?

West Australia’s Education of Act 1999 specifies fourteen standards of education and a registration process for non-government schools. School principals in regional non-government schools estimate that it takes three months to prepare and submit a school registration application. Although indirectly related to their students, the registration process deprives students of the attention they could be receiving from their principals.

Suggestion: Review the school registration process for regional non-government schools and how the principals in those schools can be supported.

Question 6.4.3 What motivates regional, rural and remote students to succeed and how can they be supported to realise their aspirations.

School leaders in regional non-government schools believe that the fourteen standards of education and the registration process do not recognise or acknowledge the unique regional context of their schools. Whilst the standards and registration process address the basic elements of education, the failure to incorporate a school’s unique contest/culture, results in educational gap between a student and their community. This especially evident within WA’s northern Indigenous communities.

Suggestion: Implement measures whereby a regional school’s unique culture or context is incorporated within the education standards and school registration process.

Please see: http://ro.ecu.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1873&context=theses

Dr. P. Witten